

Lesson
4

What Is an Adverb?

Teaching

An **adverb** is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Adverbs answer the questions *how*, *when*, *where*, or *to what extent*.

Modifying a verb Ernie never travels without an alarm clock.

Modifying an adjective He is always careful about his luggage.

Modifying an adverb He gets to the airport very early.

Intensifiers are adverbs that modify adjectives or other adverbs. They usually come directly before the word they modify. Intensifiers usually answer the question *To what extent?*

Adverbs	
How?	immediately, correctly
When?	soon, later
Where?	away, around
To what extent?	completely, entirely

Many adverbs are formed by adding the suffix *-ly* to adjectives. Sometimes a base word's spelling changes when *-ly* is added.

Adjective	rapid	gentle	heavy
Adverb	rapidly	gently	heavily

Identifying Adverbs

Underline all the adverbs in each sentence. If there are no adverbs in a sentence, write **None** on the line to the right.

1. If I were very rich, I would travel to Paris.
2. My best friend nearly went to Spain, but, surprisingly, she is afraid of airplanes.
3. Older people frequently travel with tour groups.
4. My mother's job makes her travel too often.
5. The plane left early from Baltimore and landed in New York City.
6. I am rather tired because of the six-hour time change.
7. Because I am so tired, I suggest we stay close to our hotel.
8. I think we should remain indoors in a museum.
9. Some people go through museums slowly, reading every sign.
10. I usually go through museums rather quickly, looking at what is especially beautiful to me.

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More Practice

A. Identifying Adverbs and the Words They Modify

Underline the adverbs in the following sentences. Draw an arrow from each adverb to the word it modifies.

1. Cleo scampered playfully onto my lap.
2. We looked up at the meteor.
3. Kara skimmed the chapter quickly.
4. The doctor has just left his office.
5. We have never visited Salt Lake City.
6. Miko usually leaves her books on the shelf.
7. The movie was rather tedious.
8. The story ended very happily.
9. The teacher seemed unusually cheerful.
10. The summer rain fell extremely heavily.

B. Writing Adverbs

Complete each sentence with an adverb. Write the adverb on the line.

1. When you fly, it's best to arrive at the airport _____.
2. When I saw the Eiffel Tower, I _____ ran up to get in line.
3. We found it _____ difficult to drive on the left side of the road in England.
4. Whenever I visit someplace new, I _____ take lots of pictures.
5. Even though the plane tickets to China are expensive, I hope to go there _____.
6. I know that I will be _____ happy when I see the Grand Canyon.
7. In Hawaii, tourists often spend their time _____ lying on the beach.
8. If I am not going too far, I _____ walk, so I can see the sights.
9. In Los Angeles, my friend felt _____ excited after he saw a movie star.
10. Be _____ certain that you have a good map in a strange city.

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Application

A. Writing Adverbs in Sentences

Use the adverb at the beginning of each item in a sentence.

EXAMPLE soon *The mail carrier should be coming soon.*

1. surprisingly _____
2. mournfully _____
3. foolishly _____
4. sometimes _____
5. easily _____
6. truly _____
7. never _____
8. upstairs _____
9. nearly _____
10. quietly _____

B. Writing a Paragraph Using Adverbs

Choose four of the following adverbs to use in a story about a vacation to an exciting city anywhere in the world. Write the story on the lines below. Underline each of these adverbs and any other adverbs that you use in your story.

busily	very	desperately	suddenly	totally
quickly	extremely	nearly	soon	never
